











CONFERENCE

with the Kneetwise

Held at St. George's in the County of York, on the Twentieth Day of September, Anno Regni Regis GEORGII Secundi, Magnæ Britanniæ Franciæ et Hiberniæ, Vicesimo Septimo. Annoque Domini, 1753.

BETWEEN

Sir William Pepperrell, Baronet, Jacob Wendell, Thomas Hubbard, and John Winflow, Esqrs; and Mr. James Bowdoin.

COMMISSIONERS

Appointed by His Excellency

WILLIAM SHIRLEY, Efq;

Captain General and Governour in Chief, in and over His Majesty's Province of the Massachusetts-Bay in New-England,

to Treat with the

Eastern Indians

of the one Part,

and the Indians of the Penobscott Tribe of the other Part.

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REPRESENTATIVES. 1753.



A

CONFERENCE

Held at St. George's, in the County of York, on the Twentieth Day of September, Anno Regni Regis GEORGII Secundi, Magnee Britanniee, Francie et Hiberniee, Vicesimo Septimo, Annoque Domini, 1753.

Thursday, September 20th 1753.

H E Commissioners, with fundry other Gentlemen attending them, arrived in the River St. George's this Day in the Forencom, on Board the Sloop Massachusetts, Captain Thomas Sanders Master.

Post Meridiem.

THE Committioners being feated at a large Table near the Fort, attended by a Number of Gentlemen and others, Spectators:

And fome of the Chiefs and other of the Penebleut Tribe of Indians, being feated over against the Committioners. After the usual Salutations had patient

Captain Joseph Bean was sworn to the faithful Discharge of the Trust

of an Interpreter at this present Conserence. And,

Mr. Ezikiel Price was also fworn to the faithful Discharge of the Trust of a Clerk to the Commissioners.

After

After which, Sir William Pepperrell, in the Name of the Commissioners, spake to the Indians as sollows, viz.

Friends and Bretbren,

6. Governor.SHIRLEY, who is lately returned to his Government, would have met You in Person at this Conserence; but his Stay

Abroad hath been so long, that it would have been a Differvice to Him, as well as the Province, to have been here himself; that he hath done us the Honour of a Commission, and thereby hath given us full Power to appear and act in Behalf of the Government.

'Through the Favour of divine Providence we have been preferved in our Voyage hither, and are very glad of this Opportunity of feeing fo great a Number of you at this Interview, and defire to know what

Tribes you represent, and with what Power you do appear.

• The laftTreaty with you (we truft) hath been kept facred & inviolate on Part, and in fome Refpects we have exceeded our Engagements, particularly as to your Trade with us, wherein you have had those Advantages which none before you have enjoyed; and that your Fulunting might be better fecured to you, the Government (on the Return of the Commissioners the last Year) immediately came into an Act, forbidding any Encroachments on yourGame, under very feverePenalites, and doubt not but you have before now reaped the happyEsteds of it; and besides this, have removed Hall from Montineus, whom you then complained of as interrupting you in your Fishing and Fowling.

We rejoice in the happy Effects of the Peace and Friendflip flubfitting between us, and hope that any Attemps to violate the fame will have no Impreffion upon you; but that we may open our Minds Ireely to each others, flail now proceed to a Conference with you, in which we have Nothing new to offer, but to renew and confirm our former Treaty (which is the fame as that formerly agreed on between you and Governor DemMass, that for the Chain of Peace and Friendflip fubfitting between us may become brighter and brighter; and to receive any Proposlas from you for this End, if you have them to offer.

Commissioners. Will you now give an Answer to what we have said to you?

Abenquit, Speaker. We will Answer you presently.

The Commissioners withdrew into the Fort, and in half an Hour after returned. When,

Abenauit,

Abenquit, In the Name of the Rest of the Penobscott Tribe, spake as follows.

Rretbren.

6 WE are well pleafed to fee you here, and that GOD has preferved you in your Voyage, and brought you in fafety to this Place.

We like what Governor DUMMER did, and also what was done by Governor Shirley; and we will stand to what our Sachems then did. I came from Penobleot, and was impowered to do what was Right. No Man shall prevent the happy Union subsisting between us; the feveral Treaties we have now with us we will stand by, and are ready to Ratify. And,

' Then delivered the Commissioners the Treaty of Peace made and renewed in the Year 1749. And the Ratification thereof made the last Year: Which the Commissioners ordered to be returned them.

Which was done accordingly.'

Commission. How came you by these Treaties; and from whom did you receive them ?

Indians. Our Tribe ordered us to bring them to be ratified and confirmed.

We give our Service to Governor SHIRLEY, and to the Great Council of the Province.

It is very good in them to fend you here, what is done we like well ; on our Part we will do every Thing that Peace and Friendship may continue among us.

Commission. How do you appear, and what Tribes do you represent?

Indians. We are impowred by the Penoblcott Tribe; and appear for them only.

Commission. There are not so many of your Tribe here present as there were two Years ago: Where are the Rest?

Indians. The Rest are gone to Canada upon their own private Business; but we are fully impowered to act for them; and it is the same as if they were all here.

Commission. Is your whole Tribe satisfied with every Article of the former Treaty; and are you impowred to agree for them?

Indians. If we were not, we should not have been here; nor have brought the Treaties with us.

We

We would fay fomething relating to our Minister: Has not our Prieft wrote a Letter to Governor Shirley? We desire a Copy of it.

Commissi. Has any Body said or done any Thing to you to create

Jealousses in your Mind against the English? If they have, we desire you would freely mention it.

Indians. He that is a Man will hide Nothing; so we will speak our

Minds freely to you.

Abenquit. I hope all that has been faid pleases you; We like it, and so will all the Rest of our Tribe.

Commission. Why are not the Norridgawocks here as usual?

Indians. Did not the Norridgawocks write to Governor Shirley laft Summer, not to come down yet; but to defer his coming fome Time later?

 $\it Commission$. Don't the $\it Norridgawooks$ expect the Commissioners down this Year?

Indians. Yes: They do expect them.

Commission. Have you seen any of the Norridgawocks lately?

Indians. We have not; but our Priest has.

Commissi. Has your Priest been to Norridgawock?

Indians. Yes: He has; and asked us what we waited for here; he told us you would not come down, and tryed what he could to prevent our waiting any longer for you, or treating with you.

Commission. We intend to go to Richmond, to Treat with the Norridga-wocks; but you being the principal Tribe, we came here first.

Then the Commissioners told the Indians, that they had some Tokens of Friendship from the Government; which according to their Promise made them the 1ast Year, would be renewed to them Yearly, so long as they kept the PEACE facred and inviolate.

Then the Commissioners drank King GEORGE's Health; which was pledg'd by the Indians.

And then the Conference was adjourned 'till To-Morrow Morning Nine o'Clock.

Friday,

friday, September 21.

The Commissioners and Indians being met.

Commission. WE are glad to see you this Morning in good Health; and are ready to hear what you have further to offer,

Indians. We have fomething to fay to you with Respect to the Trade and Beaver.

Beaver is now very good, and will be so two Weeks hence; two Sabbath Days hence Beaver will be as good as when catch'd under the lee. The young Men want to know when Beaver is good.

Commission. Beaver always speaks for it self: You may be sure to have the sull Worth of your Beaver according to its Goodness, at whatever Time of the Year it is catch'd.

Indians. What will Beaver be about two Week's hence?

Commissi. Whatever it will fetch at Boston, We will give you : Bretbren,

'The Government are determined to treat you with the strictest Inflice, and the greatest Kindness: And if you will attend to the fol-

lowing Particulars, you must be convinced of it.

You give no more for what you buy at the Truck: House, than the lame Articles be bought for with ready Money at Boston: Strouds latt Year were f. 70. a Piece, now are but f. 60. In Governor Dummer's Time, Rum was fold you at f. a Gallon; and Beaver was then fold for 8f. a Pound; Rum is now but 16f. a Gallon, but Beaver is 40f. a Pound; fo that you gain more than a Quarter Part: You have more now for four Shillings, than formerly you had for five Shillings; and this is the Case with almost every Tining else, excepting Wampum. Fall Beaver in Governor Dummer's Time was but 6f. a Pound, now it is 25f. Then you had not abushed of Corn for an Otter, now you have a Bushed & an half.

Indians. We want to have Wampum as it was formerly; it is now dearer.

Commiss. That Article is dearer we acknowledge; but we are so far from making any Advantage by it, that we send for it to New York, and purchase it with Dollars: Are at all this Trouble, and yet sell it to you exactly as it cost us, without the least Advance.

Indians.

Indians. What was the Price of Spring Beaver formerly? And in what Proportion to other Things.

Commiff. Spring Beaver was then 8/. a Pound, and Corn 6/ a Buthel, SpringBeaver is now 40/. a Pound, and Corn but 28/. aButhel. In Governor Dommer's Time we gave you but eight Gallons of Rum, for five Pound of Spring Beaver; now for the fame Quantity of Beaver we give you upwards of twelve Gallons: You have Rum at the Truck House twelve Pence a Quart cheaper than you can buy it with your Money at Bessen by Retail.

Brethren.

• The Government will supply you with what you want; and have brought every Thing to the very lowest Price, as cheap by Retail as you could purchase by Wholeslae; and give you for your Beaver and Stins as they are fold at Boston. The firm Resolution of the Government is to make no Advantage of this Trade with you; they are determined to supply you cheaper than the Frente an or will do: And in every Instance of our Treatment of you, you must be convinced that we seek your Interest more than the Frente do, notwishstanding the base Methods they take to persuade you to the contrary.

Indians. There is fometimes a Scarcity in the Truck-House: We would have it always supplied,

Commission. Sometimes there is a Scarcity in Boston; but when that is not the Case, you may depend upon a full Supply.

Indians. Capt. Bradbury, and Lieut. Fletcher, are very good Men, We like them well, and defire they may be encouraged.

Commission. We are glad to hear it; the Government will always take Care to get the best Men.

Mechias | We live a greatWays from the Truck-House: We would Indians, | have a Sloop with Goods sent down to Passanguedy.

Commiss. As fome Indians have done Mischief that Way, it will not be fale to fend one there, unless it is covered with a Fort: If you in Behalf of that Tribe are impowred to make this Proposal, We will upon our Return lay it before the Government.

Mechias We will let that Matter drop.

Commission. The Government has sent us here, to hear any Grievances you may labour under, that the same may be redressed; and to do every Thing we can for your best Good and Interest.

Commission. Have you any Thing at present further to offer ? Indians. We have done.

Commissioners.

Friends and Bretbren,

WHEN we met you in Conference Yesterday, we were in Expectation of seeing the Norridgaworks at this Place also; but as they do not appear, we would remind you of one Article stipulated and confirmed the laft Year, which hath not been complied withal: We

mean the Return of our Captives.

Altho' we do not immediately charge YOU of this Tribe with this Negleck, yet you can't but remember the Commiffioners were affured the laft Year, that the Parents who had their Children then in Captivity might relf fatisfied, that they should be returned them in the Spring tollowing, at furthelt, And as this Promite was made by the Norridga-caects when you were prefent, you. engaged that you would endeavour that the several Articles of Peace then renewed (or which this was one) should be complied with by the Norridga-tacets, as well as your selves; yet we niust inform you, that after all Attempts for their Redemption, Nothing is done; but the Children sull Iremain in the Hands of the French, altho' their Parents have since been at the Expence and Trouble of making a tedious Journey to Canada for that Purpose.

4 You find that the English have faithfully fulfill'd all their Promifes with the Indians, and therefore jultly expect the like Return from you; and in Confequence hereof, that you use your best Endeavours that all our Captives may be forthwith restored, that so there may be no further

Reason for Complaint on this Account.

You informed us Yesterday that your Minister had been attempting to prejudice you against the English infinuating that there would soon be a War between the two Nations; and thereby would stip possible have prevented your meeting the Commissioners at this Time; but that you was jealous of him, and believed him not to be a good Man, because he had wrote to Governor Settaless Yes you were informed) on this Head. To which we reply, That it is absolutely falle and without the least Foundation; for we do affure you, that there is at this Time a good Harmony substiting between the King of Great-Bittain, and the French King.

The Government of the Molfachufets are fully fentible of the Artifices tiefd by the Fixed to raile Jealouties and crere Mifunderflandings between the English and the Indians, and of the Methods the French ufe to defeat the Meafures the English take for maintaining Peace and good Friendhip: But as a Proof of our Sincerity, Governor SHIRLEY,

from

from a tender Regard to your Welfare, and to prevent your being any further imposed upon by them, has sent you a Letter by us, which we have Orders to have first interpreted, and then delivered you; as also another Letter which he received from the French Jesuit (Pierre Gounon) your present Minister; by which you will see, he is not in the least to be regarded, much less depended upon; and after such clear and evident Demonstrations of Friendship on our Side to you, in the foregoing Instances, and our fulfilling our tormer Engagements of making you an annual Prefent as long as you should continue in Amity with us, which we have hitherto done, and our being prefent at this Time to destribute the same for this Year : We say, after so many Inflances of Sincerity and Friendship from us, it will discover a base and dilingenuous Spirit in you, not to refent all the Artifices and Tricks of the French (in whom there is no Truft) and maintain a conftant Friendship with the English, who have always been your steady Friends; in which we apprehend your real Interest doth confist.'

Then the Letter from Governor SHIRLEY to the Pench feets Indians, and also the Letter from the French Jesuit to Governor SHIRLEY were

distinctly read, interpreted and delivered to them.

Commission. By this Letter it is evident, that your Jesuit makes no more of you than if you were a Parcel of Missueters.

Indians. You must mind him no more than Trash.

Commission. Our Ministers preach Peace, and advise us to live in Peace with you, and are Men of Truth. Shall the Government send such a One to you?

Commissi. Have you any Thing further to say ?.

The Indians making no Answer.

. Commission. Are you now ready to confirm the Peace as renewed at Falmouth in 1749, and ratified and confirmed the last Year.

Indians. We are ready to ratify and confirm the fame.

Indians. There are fome Indians at Mechias and Paffamaquody, and what we fay binds them equally with us.

Then the Commissioners informed the Indians, that they would meet them again in the Asternoon, in order to sign the Ratification of the Articles of PEACE, and deliver the Presents ordered them by the Government.

The Commissioners then drank King GEORGE's Health, as also Governor Shirley's; and a lasting PEACE. Which were pledged by the Indians.

Post Meridiem.

The Commissioners and Indians being again met.

Commissi. LIAVE you considered of what we faid in the Forencon. relating to the Captives? We are forry the Promise made by the Norridgawocks was not inforced by you: Such is your Weight and Authority with them, that had you used your best Endeavours for their Redemption, it would have been effected.

Indians. We wish to do that which is Good and Right, and we will try whatever we can that they may be returned; but we cannot do any more than we can do : This we further Promife, that if they are not returned fome Time this Fall, we will go after them, and endeavour to Redeem them : 'All the Captives WE took have been returned.

Commilli. According to your Promile we now expect you use your utmost Endeavours for the Redemption of these unhappy Captives.

Indians. We rejoice; all our young Men rejoice, and the Rest of our Tribe, when they hear of what we have now done, will also rejoice at it :- We are ready to confirm all the Treaties we delivered you to brighten the Chain, and wish that the Peace may continue forever,

Our Thoughts are much upon our Minister, and his deceiving us; but as we don't mind him, we hope you will not.

Then upwards of thirty of the Chiefs and others of the Penoblcott Tribes, Signed Sealed & Delivered to the Commissioners the Ratification of the Articles of Peace made and concluded on at Falmouth in Casco-Eav. in the Year 1749. After which,

The Commissioners acquainted the Indians they were ready to deliver them, the Presents ordered to be given them by the Government. Which was done accordingly. For which the Indians exprest great Thankfulness, and desired Liberty that their young Men might express their good Liking to what had been now done, by having a Dance in After their Dance was finished. Presence of the Commissioners.

The Commissioners drank King G E O R G E's Health, wishing that the Peace now ratified might continue as long as the Sun and Moon shall endure.

Then the Commissioners went on Board the Sloop in order to proceed to Richmond, to meet the Norridgawock Tribe of Indians.

Attest. Ezekiel Price, Clerk Commissi.

Tuesday, September 25th 1 7 5 3.

A T two o'Clock, P. M. The Commissioners arriv'd at Richmond (on Knumbeck-River) and in about an Hour after their Arrival, Quarust, a Norridgawock Indian, came down theRiver in a Canoe, and waited on the Commissioners on Board the Sloop, and informed them, he believed the Indians of the Norridgawock Tribe were at Norridgawock, and did not expect the Arrival of the Commissioners fo soon; but if they would allow him sour Days he would go to Norridgawock and setch them in. The Commissioners dispatch'd him accordingly, with Orders to bring them in as soon as possible.

Thursday, September 27. Eight o'Clock, P. M.

QUARUET the Indian Messenger returned, and informed the Commission with the Chiefs of the Norridgawock, he met five Canoes with the Chiefs of the Norridgawock Tribe; and that they were on their Way to Richmond, and would be in To-Morrow Morfing.

friday, September 28.

THE Chiefs of the Norridgework Tribe being arrived, came into the Fort, and after the usual Salvations had pais'd, The Commillioners asked the Indians, if they should be ready in an Hour's Time to enter on a Conference. They told the Commissioners they would be ready. Then the Commissioners ordered Seats to be prepared without the Fort for that Purpose.

The Commissioners and Indians being met.

The Indians were informed that an Oath would be administred to Mr. Walter Mc Earland, truly to interpret what should pass between the Commissioners and the Indians at this Conference; and allo an Oath to Mr. Excital Price, faithfully to discharge the Trult of Clerk to the Commissioners. Which Oaths were accordingly administred.

Then Sir William Pepperrell, in the Name of the Commissioners, spake as follows.

Friends and Bretbren,

THE Reason of Governor SHIRLEY's not meeting You in Person this Year, is, his having been so long Absent storm his Government; and the Assays of tax present not allowing Him to be here; We that are present, appear by his Order and Commission, and come fully authorized and impowered to treat with you.

. We

"We are fully fensible of the Attempts the French by Means of their Missionaries among you, have been making from Time to Time, in order to create lealouses and Misunderstandings between the English and the Indians; and that Pierre Gounon, the Father of the Penoblcotts, hath lately been here, and would, if possible, have prevented your Attendance at this Conference, as he would have done the Penoblcotts at St George's: notwithstanding which, they readily met the Commissioners there, were pleafed with that Interview; and we hope that you will take the Advice the Penablicatts gave the Commissioners the last Week, not to mind him : that their Thoughts run much on him, and his deceiving them; and hoped that we would not regard him any more than they did, which was no more than Trash: And we are well satisfied that before we Part. we shall produce such Evidence of his Treachery, as shall convince you that he is a false Man; and that it will not be for your Credit to regard him, or what he favs : But on the contrary, it will be your Interest to regard the English more than the French.

6 If we look into the last Treaty, we shall find, that three Articles were more especially the Subject of it, namely Trade, our Captives, and

our Lands.

As for Trade, we need only observe to you, That the Government have given Orders to the several Truck-Masters, to supply you with Goods at a cheaper Rate than they were obliged to do; and as the sensity can furnish you with them at a lower Price than the French; We do assure you that it is the Determination of the Government, that

they will.

As for our Friends in Captivity; We must remind you of your folemn Engagements to the Commissioners, that they should be return'd by the last Spring as furthest; but they still remain in the Hands of the French: This Conduct of yours, is base and unjust, and as such, deserves the highest Research with the still remain in the Hands of the Great hand of you the Reason why they are not returned? And unless you give us some fastisfactory Account hereof, we must plainly tell you, that you have not fulfilled yourEngagements; and that if they are not fortifiwith restored, we must look upon it as a Violation of the Ratification of Peace the last Year.

* The Government according to their Promife, have confidered your Complaints of the laft Year, relating to fome English Settlements making on Kempekek-River, and were in hopes that what they had wrote you on this Head, would have been to Satisfaction; but if it is not, we trust that in the Courfe of this Conference, we shall offer you such Evidence of our Claim to those Lands, as shall convince you that we have not done you any Injustice in what we have done; nor so much as designed it.

When we have gone through these Articles, and renewed the Peace ratisfied the last Year, and given you the Presents designed, you by the Government; we know of Nothing that will prevent our speedy return to our several Homes; unless you have something new to ofter, which, if you have, we shall give it its due Weight and Consideration; but as we have been so long from Home, we must insist on the greatest Dispatch.

Commiss. Are you ready to Answer what we have now faid to you?

Indians. We will answer you presently.

The Commissioners then acquainted the Indians they had a Letter from Governor SHRIEEY to them, which he had ordered shou'd be interpreted and then delivered them. Which was done accordingly. And also a Copy of the Letter sent Governor SHRIEEY by Pierre Geuenn, the French Jeliuit at Pumblisheit; which was also interpreted, and then delivered them. And at the same Time the Jesuits original Letter to Governor SHRIEEY was shown to the Indians.

Then the Conference was adjourn'd to Three o'Clock, P. M.

Afternoon, Three o'Clock.

The Commissioners and Indians being met.

Salutations as usual.

Quenois,
Speaker.) CWE have thought of the Words spoken to us in the
Morning, and look upon what you then faid as if
the Governor was present and spake himself.

We thank you for reading and interpreting to us the Jefuit's Letter. We know the Hearts of all the Indians hereabouts, and of fome now prefent, who are lately come from Canada, and all our Hearts are good.
We know the Pewbfetts love Peace, and we as well as they love

Peace, and will hold fast to it.

All the Gentlemen of the Norridgawook Tribe are here present.

Toxus is an old Man, and we believe will never be here.

On ont mind any Thing the Jefuit fays, we know it is Peace all over the World. We want no Jefuits to meddle with Treaties. All we want of them is to pray with us, and take Care of our Souls. If any of our Jefuits thould write any Thing concerning us, or Peace or War, if you will inform us of it, we will let you know whether it is true or false.

• What

What this Penobscott Jesuit wrote is a Lye. We do not want War. We desire to live in Peace. All that he has said is salse.

' We have done with that Article.'

Commission. Hath not the Jesuit been endeavouring to make Mischief between you and us, and to prevent your coming to this Conference?

Quenois.

Friends and Brethren,

' I would speak further to you :

4 Here is a River belonging to us? You have lately built a new Griver than that Fort.

' Governor Dummer's Talk was very good, we like it well.

Governor Dudley and Governor Dummer, both told us that no Settlement flould be made above kitchmond Fort: The Fathion is, if the Governor don't like any Thing, to tell the Indians of it; and for the Indians to do the fame to him.

We live wholly by this Land, and live but poorly; the *Penobfolts* hunt on one Side of us, and the *Canada* Indians on the other Side; therefore do not turn us off this Land. We are willing you should enjoy all the Lands from the New-Fort, and so downwards.

We are done as to the Lands. We will now fpeak as to the

Captives. 'We heard that Mr. Noble, Father of the Children, was gone to

Canada to fetch them.

* Flere are Passaguerent, and Neudegaevaremet, two Indians that went to Canada for a Fryar, and to carry the Belt of Wampum from the Go-

vernor to the Arrafogonticooks.

That Tribe as well we rejoice to hear there is Peace all over the World, and that the Land is now fnooth.

One of the Captives is at the Village of Werenock, the others are at Arra/agonticook.

. Commission. Why did you not bring in the Captives, agreable to your folerm Engagements?

Qenois. The Reason I did not go was because I broke my Arm; the Journey is very great, and I could not Paddle. It was not worth while for twenty to go.

Commission: You promised to notify Capt. Lithgow? Why did not you do it?

Quenois. It was early in the Spring.

Commissi. You are mistaken, it was the middle of Summer. Besides, Mr. Noble saw Mitchel's Son'at Montreal.

Quencis. Why did he not bring him Home when he saw him?

Commission. The French Governor said, you had fold them to the French and he would not let the Fathers of the Children bring them away for Money; nor let them go to Arrasagonticook, to setch those that were there.

One of the Articles of the last Treaty, and upon which we greatly relied, was, the solemn Promises you then made us touching the Return of the Captives.

Indians. You say there is Peace between the two Crowns. How could the French Governor detain them?

Commission. Perhaps he expected that you who put them into their Hands, should take them out.

Indians. If Sebastine was here, we should be glad; he is a Man of Instuence, he belongs to the Arrafagonticook Tribe; we believe he would fetch them in.

Commiss. speaking You promised last Year to go for them.

Quenois. I told you before, I broke my Arm last April.

Commission. Is it not well?

Quenois. No: It is not well yet.

Commission. If you was not able to go yourfelf; why did not some other of your Tribe go?

Indians. Mr. Noble went, and we thought he would have brought them.

Commilli. Is this complying with your Promife? When the English Promife, they religiously comply with it; they promifed the last Year that your Complaints should be, redressed respecting the English hunting on your Ground, and taking your Game; immediately upon the Great Courts, sitting after their Return, a Law was made to prevent it.

It is true, we made a Promife to fetch in the Captives; there is but little Water now, we tho't they were returned. We are now going upon our-Hontings, but in the Spring we will go to Canada, and talk with the French Governor, and do what we can to bring them in.

· Commiffi.

Commission. Did not you sell them to the French?

Indians. We did not fell them; it was the Arrafazonticook's that fold them.

Then the Commissioners read to them the Conference of last Year respecting the Captives, and Quenois's Answer, wherein he owned that he was at Swan-Island when Noble's Children were taken.

Quenois. I deny that I faid I was at Swan-Ifland; I faid that I was no nearer than Richmond. If I faid that I was there, I did not speak true, I was drunk.

Passaguerent said that he and Quencis were on the other Side the River, at Riebmond, when the Children were taken, and not on the Illand.

Commiss. Agreable to our Promise the last Year, we acquainted the Government of the three Things you then complained of. The first was with Respect to the Price of Goods, which you have cheaper now than in Governor Dummer's Time. The second was relating to one Hall and his Family, living at Montinieurs, who you complained of as spoiling your Hunting; and he has since been removed by Order of the Government. The other was, that several Englishmen from the Weltward lad frequently hunted on your Lands to the spoiling of your Game: The Government, hath since made a Law to forbid any Persons hunting there under very severe Penalities. So that you see the three Things the Penabscotts and you complained of are redressed; and as the English have been as good as their Word to you, we expect the like from you; and that by next Spring, according to your present Promise, you go after the Captives, and bring them in; otherwise we shall look upon it that you intend to break the Peace now substiting between us.

Passagerent. In the Spring we will go, I myself will go: We will get them in, if possible? If I can get but one, I will bring him in.

Commission. You promise fair, and we depend upon your faithful Ferformance of it.

We will now fay fomething to you concerning the Lands.

By the Treaties made in Governor Shute's and in Governor Dum-MER's Time, the Englife were allowed to have all the Lands that they had purchased or possessing.

Then that Part of Governor Shute's Treaty which related to the Lands, was read and interpreted to the Indians; as also, that in Governor Dummer's.

(

Commission. You made the same Complaints respecting your Lands at the Treaty with Governor DUMMER, as you do now. Are you not fensible that these Lands were sold to the English by

your Ancestors, and fairly purchased by them?

Indians. We have never heard from our old Men, that our Forefathers ever fold any of these Lands.

Commission. The Tribes in Governor Dummer's Treaty faw the old Deeds, and owned them.

Indians. We shall be glad to see the Deeds, and to know the Names of the Indians that fold these Lands.

Then the Commissioners shewed the Indians the Deeds from the ancient Sagamores, and mentioned their Names, many of whom they faid they remembred.

Commission. Have you never heard of, nor seen the Ruins of old Houses built at Cufhenoc and Teconnoc?

Indians. We have never heard of any more than one at Cadumcock.

Commission. By ancient trading Houses up this River, by ancient Settlements, and by the ancientDeeds now produced and shown you, you must be convinced that these Lands belong to us: And we now hope, that in the Settlement of them, we shall live like Brethren and Friends.

Indians. We will inform the Relations and Friends to the Owners of these Lands of what has been faid.

Commission. We should be glad you would enquire into these Facts, particularly as to ancient Stelements and Trading-Houles up this River, and fee whether Things are not as we relate them.

Two Indians from Arrafagonticook coming in, the Commissioners asked them, if they were impowered to appear in Behalf of their Tribe; but they told the Commissioners they were not.

Commission. Have you any Thing further to fay?

Indians. We have nothing further to fav.

Commission. Are you ready and willing to ratify and confirm the Treaty of Peace made at Falmouth in Gasco-Bay, in the Year 1749, and which was ratified and confirmed the last Year at St. George's.

Indians. Yes: We are ready to do it.

' Then

Then the Commissioners acquainted the Indians that they would meet them in the Morning, in Order to fign the aforefaid Articles of Peace, and at the same Time would deliver them the Presents ordered by the Government to be given them; and as a Signal of the Time of Meeting, would fire a great Gun.

Then King GEORGE's Health was drank by the Commissioners; and the fame Health was pledged by the Indians.

Saturday, September 29.

The Commissioners and Indians being met.

Commiss. WE are glad to see you this Morning, and hope you are

Commission. We told you Yesterday that all the Land on both Sides Kennebeck River as high up as Wasserunsick belonged to the English, they having bought it of the Indians; your Forelathers many Years ago fold them to the English, as appears by the Deeds we then produced to you, which Deeds you then appeared fully fatisfied with, as you knew by Tradition most of the Names of the Indians who figured them.

In Consequence of these Purchases, the English took Possession of said Lands, and made Settlements upon them, and carried on a great Trade, particularly at Custonec and Teconnoc, where are now to be seen the Ruins

of the English Houses.

Being convinced of this, and the English Right to faid Land, you ceded them to the English by several Treaties formerly made, particularly by Governor Shute's, and Governor Dummer's; and by other Treaties

before their Time, which you have fince confirmed.

The English therefore have an undoubted Right to all the aforesaid Lands, and confequently have a Right to fettle them whenever they this k proper : And it is expected by this Government, after giving you this Satisfaction, that you do not diffurb the English in any Settlements they are now about or may hereafter undertake on the Lands alorefaid: And we on our Part promise you, that you shall not be interrupted in your Hunting & Fishing; to which Purpose a Law of this Government has been made fince the last Treaty, at your Desire, forbidding under a very severe Penalty all the English from Hunting within said Lands, or giving you the least Interruption in that or any other Regard.

As to the Owners of these Lands, who you say are at Arrasagonticook, and elsewhere: We wish they were now here, that we might have an Opportunity of confering with them, and giving them the fame Satisfaction we have now given you: But we defire you to inform them with what we have now teld you, and we make nor the leaft Doubt, but that they will be entirely fatisfied; efpecially as we have no Defign to abridge them of the Liberry of Hunting and Fifting, which is the only Ufe, either they or you, make of the faid Lands, and of the Waters.

Quenois. We will fay what we know about the Lands.

Thefe Governours, and General Nicholson, called the Indians into Pificiaequa, and after a Treaty was made, they talked about the Lands. General Nicholson faid, they would bury all that was bad, and make the Land fmooth.

The Indians defired the English might not fettle further Eastward than

Brunswick, which was then fettled.

We were then bid, that if any Englishmen should fettle further Eastward than they had done, to inform the Governor of it, and they should pay dear for it.

The Penobscotts, and Arrafagonticocks, who were the Owners of the

Land that Way, were at that Treaty, and talk'd about it.

The Governor then fair, it would not hurt us if the English settled that Way: We mean at Brunswick, North Tarmouth, Caseo Bay and Saco; and the Indians consented that it might be so.

Governor SHUTE had a Treaty at Arrowfick, and the Indians then told

the English, they might go three Miles up this River.

Governor Shutz faid, it was not far enough. We were willing, and agreed that the English should go as far up the River as Richmena, and the Governor was glad of it, and liked it well.

What we have now faid is what we have heard of former Times.

Indians.

Friends and Neighbours.

We should be glad to be heard upon something further.

Commission. We are ready to hear any Thing you have to fay.

Indians. We have feen Governor Prips's Letter, he fays what is Right.

We have also seen Governor Shirley's Letter; we take it kindly of

him; he writes in Love, and is for Peace; and we like it well.

There have been a great many Governors at Boston; we believe them

to be all very Good.

We have never heard that any of the Governors defired the English.

might fettle higher up than Richmond; altho' we have heard it from other People.

It would hurt us for you to fettle higher up the River than the New-Fort: We are not againft your going fo far up, but are unwilling you should go any further up.

We have wrote twice upon this Matter to Roston, and now you hear it

from our Mouths.

We hope you will think of what we have faid as to the Land; we are willing you fhould fettle all the Lands below the New-Fors, and hope you will go on in fettling them with Courage and a good Spirit: You have Land enough below the New-Fort, without going any further up.

We have told you our Hearts; we hope you will not fettle any further up the River; the Indians hunt on both Sides of us; we have but

a little space; we defire to live as Brothers.

Commiffi. We defire to live in Peace with you, and like Brethren: We and you have always built on Governor Dummer's Treaty, and look'd upon it as a good one; by that Treaty, we are allowed to fettle, where former Settlements have been made by the English, and to have all the Lands they have heretofore purchafed of the Indians; and they were then freely given up and confirmed to the English.

Indians. All the Indians like Governor Dummer's Treaty very well. We freely give Liberty to fettle all the Lands below the New Fort, but we want the Lands above for to Hunt upon, and get a Living by.

Commits. As your Forefathers fold thefe Lands to the English, and they were paid for by them; why are you against our fertling them? The English have no Defiga to diliturb you in your Hunting & Fishing, but would always be glad to receive you into their Houses, and live peaceably with you.

Indians. The Reason is, we get our Living or these Lands, and if the English should settle on them, it would drive away our Game; which has been the Case with Respect to the Lands between Richmond and the Sea.

Commilli. It will appear plainly to any indifferent Judges, that we have fairly purchased these Lands from your Forefathers; and as we don't defire to abridge you of your Rights, so we expect you will not disturb us in ours.

"Upon the whole of what you have faid; you don't pretend to deny, but that the Purchases made by the English were fair and honest.

Indians.

Indian: We don't think these Deeds are salse; but we apprehend you got the Indians drunk, and so took the Advantage of them, when you bought the Lands.

Commission It was not so; the English settled before your Eyes, and

Nothing was then faid against it, but your Ancestors allowed or it.

Indians. We had no Religion in that Day, and used to buy only Rum and Wampum.

Commission. There was no Rum at that Time, the whole Trade then carried on was in Corn, Cloathing and Provision.

Indians. We know of a Man that occasionally traded at Teconnock, he built a Tent there.

Commiss. Above a Hundred Years ago, the Government built a Truck-House at Tecomock at the Indians Desire; and there was more Trade carried on in that Day, than there is now in all the Truck-Houses put together.

Indians. There was a Trade then, but we know of no Lands fold at that Time. There was no Religion in that Day.

Commission. You saw the Writings Yesterday, and then said, you knew the Names of many of them that gave the Deeds. Your Foresathers were honest Men, and held the Religion of Justice.

Indians. We should be glad to know how much Money was paid for these Lands. You say that you have bought them?

Commiffe. No doubt they had the full Value of them, the Deeds fay fo.

Indians. What is the Reason the Sum they were sold for, was not mentioned in the Deeds.

Commission. It was the Custom among the English in that Day not to mention any Sum; but he that fold the Land acknowledged he was fatisfied and contented.

Ongewasgone. I am an old Man, and never heard any of them say these Lands were sold.

Commiss. We are fully satisfied these Lands were fairly purchased of the Indians: We desire you will enquire and search into it, and then we doubt not, but you will be fatisfied of the Justice of our Claim; and that we shall live in Peace and like Brethren.

Indians.

Indians. We will enquire of our old Men, and make what Enquiry we can respecting the Lands; and what we hear and see, will inform you of.

Commission. Are you ready to fign the Ratification of the Articles of Peace made and concluded on at Casto-Bay, in 1749, and ratified and confirmed by you the last Year at St. George's.

Indians. We are ready.

Commiss. We expected that the Arrasagenticook Tribe of Indians would have been here, but as they are not, we would inform you, that if they will come to Richmond, and fign a Ratification of the aforefaid Articles of Peace, which we have left with Capt. Litbgow, they shall receive a Prefent from the Government; which shall be left with him for them.

Indians. We will inform them of what you fay.

Quenois. I would fay one World more.

Our young Men are very apt to get drunk: We defire you would give Orders to Capt. Lithgow, not to let any one of them have any more Rum than one Quart in two Days.

Conimiffi. We are well pleased with what you say. We are sensible of the mischievous Consequence, of your young Men's having too much Rum.

Capt. Lithgow being present.

We now give Orders to Capt. Lithgow before you, not to let your young Men have any more Rum than you have now defired they should have.

The Conference being now ended; the Prefent ordered them by the Government was delivered them accordingly.

Whereupon the Commissioners took Leave of the Indians; imbarked on Board the Sloop, and proceeded for Boston.

Attest. Ezekiel Price, Clerk Commissi.

Mark to the transmission of the transmission o

His Excellency's Letter to the *Penobfcott* and *Nor-ridgawock* Tribes of Indians, referred to in the foregoing Conferences, is as follows.

Brethren of Penobscott and Norridgawock,

T my Return to my Government, I found Letters from you to Lieutenant Governor Phirs, dated the 6th of July laft, from St. Georgies-Fort, and the 13th of the fine Month from Fort-Richmond, in which you defire that the Conference between this Government and your Tribes may be flooner this Year than it was laft Fall, as that was held in your Hunting Scason, when but few of you could attent it, which created Jealoufies and Disflatisfaction among those that were absent: And in the Letter trom St. Georgies-Fort, it spaticularly signify'd, "That if I was returned to Boson, you should be glad you might

" fee me, which would be a great Satisfaction to you."

In Answer to these Letters, I informed you in mine dated the 11th of August, of my Arrival at Boston; and that the Business of my Government would not permit me to meet you in Person this Year; but that I should endeavour to fend Commissioners to you as early as possible, with the Presents which this Government hath agreed to distribute annually among you, fo long as you shall maintain good Faith & Friendthep with it. And I have fince receiv'd Letters from you in Answer to it, dated 23d from St. George's, and the 20th from Richmond, wherein you tell me, you rejoice at my Return from Great-Britain, that you are forry the Buiness of my Government will not admit of my meeting you this Year; that you like the Contents of my Letter very much, and defire that the Commissioners may be sent to you early in this Month, which Time the Norringawock Tribe inform me, will fuit the St. Francois Indians well; fome of them fent me at the fame Time a Prefent of a String of Wampum, as a Token of Friendship from their Tribe, who defire to be admitted to the Conference and Freaty with us.

According to your Defire, Brethren, and my Promife to you, I now fend you Commissioners to brighten the Covenant Chain between us, and to distribute the Presents among you, as soon as I possibly could.

I must now, Breibren, acquaint you that I have receiv'd a Letter from the Jelüt Pierre Gawon, the French Missionary to Penalgests Tribe, dated the 25th of Magus last, from St. George's Fort, in which he tells me, "That he understands I design to have a Treaty with you, and defires

"me not to mention this Interview any more; that he had a great Deal of Trouble fince the last Interview, to prevent the Jealoufy of those

"Indians who were not prefent at it, from having a very milchievous Effect; and that the most fure Way to maintain Peace between you

"and us, would be for to let him know our Will, and that he would takeCare to let me know your's; and he intreats me, that if I write

to him, and think proper to pay any Regard to what he shall write to me in Answer, that it may be transacted between us as secretly as is

"me in Aniwer, that it may be transacted between us as secretly as is possible, for that he desired nothing so much as to maintain Peace:"

As you will fee by his Letter under his own Hand.

I'must also apprize you, that I have receiv'd a Letter from an Englishman, informing me, that the same Jesuit affur'd him, a War would soon break out between the two Nations, and between us and you, and urg'd him to write to me, to prevent the Commissioners from coming to treat with you, and that he made him promise, that he would not let you

know what he faid, nor that he had wrote to me.

This Letter and Suggethons of the Jefuit, Brethren, the plain Defign of which is to prevent this Government from having any Treaty with you, and confequently from making you the Prefents which they have promifed to give you from Year to Year; being 60 contrary to your Define express in your Letter to me, and to the Friendship which this Government hath for you, and is destrous to maintain with you: I thought proper, tho' this Priest's desires they may be kept feerer from you, to communicate to you by the Commissioners, that you may judge tor your selves, Whether instead of using his Endeavours to preserve Peace between us, as he folermly professes in his Letter, he is not using Artistics to break it; Whether he is really seeking to promote your Welfare by doing thus, or the Interest of the French at your Cost, and how far you may conside in the Sincerity of this holy Father your Confessor.

I can further affure, Brethren, that this Prieft's Suggestion, that War will foon break out between the two Nations, is groundlefs, and that there was no Sign of it in France, whilft I was there about a Year ago, nor in England, which I left a few Months fince: I doubt not but the French may be defirous of involving you and us in a War, if they can, by their Artifices; but I have Reafon to think, that they will not be fond of entring into a War themselves with us very foon, leaft they should loofe

Canada in it, as they did Cape-Breton in the laft.





